Semantic Web : Pro and Contras

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Abstract

Semantic Web.....

1. Introduction

Talk about Semantic Web, some people think that it is a wonderful, while some others see it as just waste their time. The general idea of Semantic Web come mainly includes scientists and researchers want to use computers to link up data from different sources to create a holistic view of this world. Now a day, the evolution of Semantic Web has its own pro and contras. Semantic Web can be seen as a new future of the current website. However, what the most to concern is about the social impact of technology because it will result of a huge attack of privacy and will create useless result in part or ambiguous communications of the real world.

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1.1. Overview of Semantic Web

The Semantic Web was been led by the W3 Consortium is an emerging industry standard framework and a set of technologies that will allow industry to realize the information paradigm. Semantic Web can be use to enabled data, information, knowledge, and their links with each other to be shared and reused across applications, enterprises and community boundaries.Beside that, it was been built to avoid the problems of Information overload and lack of Semantic Interoperability. It was based on the Resource Description Framework (RDF), but many other equal important protocols and technologies have been added to allow a data driven semantically environment.

1.2. How does Semantic Web work?

Currently, data and information is usually stored by its name.In the very near future the Semantic Web will allow data and information to be stored, filed, and retrieved in relation to its conceptual relationship with other forms of data.

1.2.1. Main Semantic Web Components. A decade of research on Semantic Web technology has led to a large of semantic components that have been developed and are now available to be integrated in applications. The functionalities provided by existing tools and components cover almost all the dimensions of the ontology and metadata lifecycle and include in particular:
- ontology authoring, generation and maintenance;
- metadata authoring, extraction, storage and querying;
- metadata and ontology querying and reasoning;
- Semantic Web Services;
- ontology matching;
- semantic metadata display and visualization.

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2. .....

3. Conclusion

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